Special Directed to the Intel

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., July 30 .- So-

cially the soldiers had an onjoyable day

of it, but otherwise it was uneventful

There were few people out at the camp

Died in Jail.

pecial Dispatch to the intelligenore. Huntington, W. Va., July 80.—Ned

Five Horses Burned.

GAMBLERS' PARADISE.

Cmicago, July 30 .- A grand jury today filed a report in court saying:
"We find that gambling is being car-

ried on to its fullest extent in Chicago,

with doors wide open and cappers and

stool pigeons plying their vocation to

catch the unwary for the purpose of fleecing any victim who happons to fall into their hands, and that the heads of the police department of this city are giving some of the places mentioned below ample protection from arrest and prosecution."

THE FIRST CLAIMS

For Damagos During the Galcago Riots Filed-Mayor Hopkins' Action.

claims agoinst the city for damages to

property during the late strike were

filed to-day. The damage for which

Acheson Wins.

Plumbers' Convention

Sr. Louis, July 30 .- The united ser-

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 30 .- The con-

CHICAGO, July 30 .- The first of the

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

WHEELING, W. VA., TUESDAY, JULY 31, 1894.

VOLUME XLII-NUMBER 293.

Are Being Impressed

BY ADVOCATES OF HOUSE BILL

Who Are Making the Wires Hot in Their Pleas

FOR THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION

As Against the Trusts-The House Conferent Feel That Everything is Finally Coming Their Way-Springer Still Helds the Club of a Caucus Over the Heads of the Democracy. He Decies That He Has Withdraws the Call-Hill and Caffery Alone in the Senate on Certain Matters, but They Are Liable to Make Trouble. It is Very Probable That Coal, Iron and Sugar Will be Put on the Pres List-liced's Diagram of the Situa-

Wasuingros, D. C., July 30 .- For the first time since the tariff bill has been in conference there were signs of way ering in the strong line that has stood behind the senate bill. "Senate bill or no bill," was repeated during the day, but fees frequently and with less emphasis than heretofore. The only explanation for the brief conference today is the fact that the house conferees feel that the situation is changing in their favor. There are many reasons advanced to show that this statement has good foundation. It is known that the mails and telegraph are bringing to

the mails and telegraph are bringing to the Democratic senators urgent appeals to pass a bill "which will not favor the trusts and which will be in line with the demands of the party platform."

In fact these requests upon the senators are endersements of the position of the President and the house in the main points of difference. That the telegrams are having effect cannot be denied, and have caused the senators who are most insistent upon the senators who are most insistent upon the senators of ind conseiderable comfort in their nallysis of the speeches made by the Democratic senators when the conference disagreement was before the senate, in which they find that but one Democrat, besides Mr. Hill, made any pledge of his vote, and that was Senator Coffiery, who declared that if the Louisians sugar interests were not protected be would not vote for the bill.

NO GTHERS EMISSIED BEIDERS.

None of the other senators, it is claimed, burned the bridges behind them, none of them declared absolutely them, none of them declared absolutely that they would vote against the bill if the one-cighth differential on sugar was not retained, or if the duty on iron ore and cost was stricken out. But more than this many of the senators declared their desire to obtain a bill which would secure forty-three Democratic votes. It is pointed out that none of these senators, not even Mr. Caffery, have placed themselves in a position in which they cannot support a bill if it is returned without a differential protection to the sugar refiners, and with coal and from on the free list.

ABGD AS PREE TRADE.

ASGIAD AS FREE TRADE. It is not known that a great deal of pressure is being brought to bear on the Democratic conferces of the sonate to report an agreement with modifications of the three principal items, a compromise being suggested to the extent of a flat ad valorem rate on sugar of 45 per cent, with an extension of the bounty to January 1, 1895, free iron ore, coal 40 cents a ton, with a reciprocity provision that coal shall be admitted free from such countries as grant free admission to coal produced in the United States. While this proposition has not been submitted with any assertion that it is an ultimatum of the house conferces, there is a great deal of talk that such a proposition is likely to be presented. This, it is believed, will secure the votes of the Confederal Englishment of the house members declare the number cannot be found. the Democratic conferces of the sen

SENATORIAL DEMOCRATS UNEASY. It is a fact that the situation, turning

as it does on these lines, has caused considerable unessiness among the

as it does on these lines, has caused considerable unessiness among the Democrats of the senate, and especially those who are known to be steadlast in their demands for the senate bill in its main features. The reliance of the house upon outside pressure and the Democratic sentiment that seems to be rallying around the President and the house from the country at large, it is claimed, will grow stronger from day to day until the senate conference will be compelled to yield.

The prestige which the administration obtained in the conference over purchasing law has been pointed out as being evidence of a determination now, which, with solid backing of the Democratic leaders in the house will bring about a similar result on the tariff bill. The tension between the sounds and house was as marked at the close of the resion to-day as it had been at any time previous. The Democratic members of the conference iound themselves in a complete deadlock when they not during the forences, and the full conference, called for 1 o'clock, found itself without business before it when it convened. The full conference did not continue to exceed fifteen minutes, and the proceedings consisted in a statement by the Democratic to in a statement by the Democratic to in a statement by the Democratic to onference did not continue to exceed fifteen minutes, and the proceedings consisted in a statement by the Democratic to conference, that the conference adjourn subject to the call of the chairman, which suggestion was acquiesced in by the Republicans.

REED'S DIAGRAM. The impression which ex-Speaker Reed obtained of the situation was ombodied in a rough diagram which he drew while the conference was in ses-

sion, which represented the senate as a sion, which represented the senate as a locomotive rushing down a steep grade under full steam. Stretching across the track and directly in front of the engine is an immanse well supported bumper, which is labeled "House," the Republican house conferes being represented as antiely lodged in the tall trees. "That is the situation," he said. "We all know what just happens whon an irresistible force strikes an immovable object."

object."
This is as much of a statement of the situation as could be obtained from any source. Democratic members of both houses approximate to the utmost the extreme gravity of the situation. The Democratic senators who will say anything on the subject say that to all appearances the bouse conferes are as unyielding as they have been at any time.

time.

It is stated that at the Democratic conference to-day the house members appeared even more determined than ever to maintain their position. Occasionally a Democrat could be found on the senate side who would express the hope that the house conferes would content themselves with this last demonstration of disapproval and subsequently agree to come to the senate's quently agree to come to the senate's

Conferences among Democratic leadors in the senate and between these senators and Democratic members of the house have been frequent during the day since the conference adjourned, and they have been held with the view of harmonizing the differences, if possible. The Democrats will meet in informal conference again to-morrow.

Caucus Will be Held Thursday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30,-Rope sontative Springer is proceeding with beliated springer is proceeding with his petition for a house caucus on the tariff. He says the report that the move for caucus has been abandoned is not warranted and that it was merely hold

warranted and that it was hereby dole
in abeyance.

"It may be found desirable," said he,
"to put off the time from Thesday to
Wednesday in order to give the conforces further time to come together,
but if it becomes apparent to-day that
there is a deadleck then the cancus will
be held to-morrow."

Mr. Springer away a congus is alto-

be ned to-morrow."

Mr. Springer says a caucus is altogether desirable at the present time, and that it will be in the line of procedent of caucus action always herotofore had during the pendancy of a tariff bill.

A later dispatch says: The time for the house Democratic caucus has been changed to Thursday afternoon. A report to-day that members had withdrawn their names from the polition in sufficient number to cause the caucus to be abandoned proved incorrect.

Did Nothing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30 .- The full conference committee on the tariff met conserence committee on the tariz mot shortly after 1 o'clock, and on the sug-cestion of Mr. Wilson it was decided to adjourn to meet at a call of the chair-man, the sattement being made that the Democrats were unable to agree among themselves as yet, and that for-ther conference of the full committee would avail nothing.

## ROUTINE WORK

Of Both Brunches of Cougress—The House Compelled to Adjourn. WASHINGTON, W. VA., July 80.—Bo-yond the passage of a few unimportant bills by unanimous consent nothing bills by unanimous consent nothing was accomplished by the house to-day. Mr. Boutello offered a resolution congratulating and recognizing the Hawaiian republic, but on a point of order was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Two hours were spent in an attempt to secure the adoption of a special

to secure the adoption of a special order for the consideration of Mr. Mc-Rac's bill to protect public forest reser-vations, but the Republicans by absent-ing themselves, succeeded in forcing an adjournment. Under the act of March 3, 1893, the Penident reserved public timber lands

Under the act of March 3, 1893, the President reserved public timber lands from sale and disposal and set them aside for forestry purposes. The total number of seres so reserved aggregated 17,664,800 acres and included lands in Alaska. Arisona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington and Wyoning.

The bill for which consideration was

The bill for which consideration was sought to-day empowered the secretary of the interior to seil under restrictions not exceeding 50 per cent of the timber of commercial value on those reservations, to regulate the compancy of the same and protect the same against fire and depredation. The house adjourned at 3:45.

The senste were an aspect of peace and serenity to-day in striking contrast to the excitement of last week. Vice President Stevenson had returned and occupied his accustomed seat. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr.

President Stevenson had returned and occupied his accustomed seat. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Alien to provide for the issue of \$50,000,000 in treasury notes to be distributed pro rate among the states "for the relief of the worthy poor." It was referred to the finance committee.

The report of the conference on the agricultural appropriation bill announcing agreement on all the amondments but the one appropriating \$1,000,000 for the externination of the Russian thisfle was agreed to. The senate formally insisted on this amondment and sent the bill back to conference.

The sundry civil hill was presented to morrow, and Mr. Cockrell gave notice that the deficiency in would be reported to-morrow.

The house joint resolutions further extending the appropriations until August 14 was passed by the senate. The senate adjourned at 4:50 p. m.

Democratic Loaders Ill.

Washington, D. C., July 30 .- Senator Voorhees passed a very bad night, tor Voorhees passed a very bad night, and was not able to attend the tariff conference to-day. The senator is suffering from a complication of troubles, and an operation may be necessary, though his condition is such that it might be attended with considerable risk. Senator Vost has had a bad attack of crysipoles, and his face for a day or two has been badly swellen. He has been regularly at work, however, and was at to-day's meeting of the tariff conferees.

Gorman Condemned.

FREDERICK, Mr., July 30.-The tariff eform Democrats of Frederick county teld a large and enthusiastic meeting n Court Park to-night and endorsed held a large and enthusiastic meeting in Court Park to-night and endorsed President Cleveland and the house of representatives and condemned the course of the Maryland senators and demanded the passage of the Wilson bill. The speakers all denounced Senator Gorman in terms most severs for his "pusillantimous" conduct toward President Cleveland, and one of the resolutions adopted calls upon the senator to resigo.

### JAPAN'S MISTAKE

In Sinking the Kow Shing—Apologies an Reparation Will Be Demanded.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30 .- It is the opinion of diplomata here that the Japanese have made a grave error sinking the transport Kowing, and one that is likely in sinking the transport Kow Shing, and one that is likely to cost them much money in reparation, besides the humiliation of an apology. The Kow Shing was of a line of coasting steamers belonging to Hugh Matheison & Co., and trading between Chinese ports. The vessel was under the British flag when she was sunk. Although she carried Chinese troops to Koroa, it is said here that she did not in so deling violate the law of neutrality, for there has been no declaration of war or open acknowledgement of other China or Japan that a state of war provaits. The vessel, therefore, was engaged in legitimate traffic, and the Japanese are likely to pay dearly for sinking her and destroying the lives of the ship's company.

An interesting explanation of the present attitude of Japan towards China was furnished by a diplomatist of much experience in Asiatic affairs. He first pointed out the fact that internal conditions in Japan are and liave been for some time very much disturbed. There has been great friction between the Mikado and his cabinet on the one side and the parliament actually passed a resolutioner.

net on the one side and the parliament and the people on the other. This steadily increased until the parliament actually passed a resolution requesting the Mikado to remove his cabinet and replace it by other men more nearly in accord with their ideas which are distinctly reactionary and marked by the resentment of the presence of foreigners in Japan and the extension of modern civilizing systems.

systems.
The emperor's answer came quick The emperor's answer came quick and sharp in a decree proroguing the parliament. This added to the popular feeling of diesatisfaction, and the government became alarmed. The date of the election of the new parliament began to draw near and same heroic measure was necessary to prevent an overwhelming defeat, the result of which might be to turn Japan backward in the march toward civilization and perhaps overthrow the emperor himself.

The Japanese relations with Korca growing out of the obstacles to trade with that country, with its limitation upon the fisheries and upon the number of ports open to Japanese trade, were in a very unsatisfactory state, and this with the state of domestic affairs led the Japanese government to adopt very vigorous-foreign policles-in which it is quict sure of popular support.

ORIGIN OF THE DIFFICULTY Between China and Japan-A Chinese General's Offensive Allusion.

San Fhancisco, July 30.—The papers received by the steamer Gaelic last night are up to July 16, no later date than those which were brought by the Empress of Japan to Vancouver last Empress of Japan to vancouver list Fridsy. The leading items of Korean news were telegraphed from Vancouver, but a few interesting paragraphs were called the Yekohama papers are illed with rumors of war, but most of the reports lack confirmation. According to a telegram dated Shanghai, July 10, Gen. Lieut. Min Chuan is reported to have declined to go to Korea as commander in chief of the Chinese army. He is said to have excused himself on the ground of eye disease.

The Nichi Nichi Seoul correspondent says that it is reported that the Chinese general under the pretense of paying homogo to the king, is on his way to Seoul at the head of the troops hitherto stationed at A-San, and that he is about to enter Su-Wan, about midway between Seoul and A-San.

According to another roport Chinese troops, instead of marching on Seoul, will romain for the present at Su-Wan. The Japanese mail version is likely to be true because it stated some time ago that the road had been placed under Friday. The leading items of Korean

will remain for the present at Su-Wan. The Japanese mail version is likely to be true because it stated some time ago that the road had been placed under repair between A-San and Su-Wan for the passage of Chinese troops. Should they attempt to enter Seoul a collision with them and the Japanese forces can scarcely be avoided.

The alleged dispute between the Japanese minister, M. Oteri, and Major General Oshima is said to have been occasioned by a recent proclamation of the Chinese commander, Sheb, alluding to Korea as a Chinese dependency. On receiving this news the Japanese commander became highly indignant at the insult that the proclamation contained toward Korea, and insisted upon instantly marching his army against the Chinese troops at A-San and demanding an apology from the Chinese gen-Chinese troops at A-San and domand-ing an apology from the Chinese gen-eral. M. Otori of course advocated the milder form, and diplomatically asked for the revocation of the offensive al-lusion. After animated discussions be-tween the general and the minister, the latter's epinion at last prevailed, and the obnexious words are stated to have been revoked by the Chinese minister.

Washington, D. C., July 30.-The sonate confirmations to-day were as

Consuls-Archibald H. Grimke, of

Consuls—Archibald II. Grimke, of Massachusetts, at Santo Domingo; Hiram II. Lott, of Louisiana, at Managua, Nicaragua; Charles De Kay, of Now York, to be consul general at Berlin, Germany.

Postmasters, Pennsylvania — M. J. Derrick, at Duncannon; J. H. Grady, at Kane; John T. Ives, at Thurlow; J. J. McCrum, at Tilusville; John Nealon, at Carbondale; Moses M. Shaw, at Bradeck; Frederick A. S. Artz, at Freeport; J. B. Sloan, at New Bethlohem; John Westerman, at Columbia.

The Gold Reserve.

Washington, D. C., July 30.—The \$125,910,594, of which \$55,516,212 is gold reserve. \$500,000 in gold was to-day en-gaged for export leaving the true amount of reserve \$55,010,212.

Shot by a "Hoodlum," FOSTORIA, O., July 30 .- Andy Erminic ens shot and killed by John Deal, of Bloomdale. Deal was a "hoodlum," and

had insulted a girl Erminio was escorting home, when Erminie resonted the Ity a Resing Vote.

Almon, Mich., July 30.—Hon, Julius C. Burrows was unanimously ronominated for Congress to day by the Ropublicans of the Third district. The election was by a rising vote.

# THE LIQUOR QUESTION

In the Catholic Church Brought to

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN'S REPLY

To the Editor of the "Wine and Spirit Gazetto"-The Reverend Prelate Speaks in Pretty Plain Terms, and Fully Endorses the Papal Delegate's Position on the Subject-He Meets the Editor's Defiance in Language Which the Latter Claims Does Not Squarely Most the Issue-Principles and Duties Involved-An Important Letter.

New York, July 80 .- The World will

very important letter to the editor of the Wine And Spirit Gasette, which be makes an authoritative statement with regard to the decision of Mgr. Satolli hffecting Roman Catholic liquor dealers. The archbishop's letter was called for by an editorial recently published in the Gazette, which says of Mgr. Satolli's

the Gazette, which says of Mgr. Satolirs decision:

"Will it be enforced in the cities of the country? Fully two-thirds of the retail liquor dealers are Roman Catholics. Some of these are liberal contributors to the church funds. We appreciate fully the delicate position in which the archbishop and other bishops of the Catholicchurch are placed by the decrees of the papal delegate. We voice the sentiment as a large majority of the liquor dealers of this city and Brooklyn in saying: We dare Archbishop Corrigan to enforce in letter and in spirit the decree against the liquor traffic just issued by Mgr. Satolli, the papal delegate. Let the archbishop do it, and watch the consequence."

Let the archbishop do it, and watch the consequence."
The archbishop's letter is in his own handwriting. In it he says: "In reply to your expressed wish, I have the honor to say that I loyally accept the principles inid down by Mgr. Satolli, both in their spirit and their letter. More than this, no Catholic can refuse to accept them. As to fear of the consequences, I have yet, thank Godl to learn what fear is in the discharge of my duty. Plesse remember, however, that acceptance of principles is not to be confounded with blind application of the same reasons and under all circumstances.

"M. A. Corroan."
The editor of the Gazzie, P. J. Smith,

and under all circumstances.

"M. A. Corroan."

The editor of the Gazzite, P. J. Smith, has this to say about the archbishop's letter: "The answer does not entirely and squarely meet the issue. It is not a question of accepting a principle laid down by the head of the church, but of the courage to carry out in letter and in spirit the principles just proclaimed by the papal delegate in the face of seemingly adverse public sentiment. The issue is: Will the archbishop refuse rofuse admission to Roman Catholic societies to any one engaged either as principal or agent in the manufacture or sale of intextcating liquors; and will he instruct the clergy to deny the rights and privileges of the church to figuor dealers who sell on Sunday?"

"The declaration of the archbishop seems to justify the conclusion that in the discharge of his duty-he will enforce these principles, atthough he does not say so in his letter in distinct terms. Further developments will show how far this conclusion is justified."

And Fireman Badly Injured By the Open

CINCINNATI, O., July 30 .- Shortly before 5 o'clock to-night the St. Louis exprose or the Ohio and Mississippi rail-prose on the Ohio and Mississippi rail-road due here at 5:30, ran into a reight on the siding at Cochran, Ind., twenty-eight miles from this city, wrecking the passenger engine and a dozen freight

cars.

The freight had taken the siding expecting to follow the express. Some one evidently had opened the switch after the freight had run in, as the trainens state that they left is closed. There were none of the trainmen in the cabones and none of the freight crow wore hurt, but the rear part of their train was wrecked as well as the engine of the passenger train.

of the passenger train.

John Little, of Washington, Ind., engineer of the passenger train, was so badly injured that he died an hour

afterward.
Daniel Cadden, of fireman, of Wash ington, Ind., was also caught in the wrack of his engine and lost one leg. William Bell, of Milan, Ind., who was stealing a ride on a postal car, also lost

a teg. Cadden and Bell are both being cared or at Cachran and are doing well to-night. Beyond the amputation of their limbs they suffered no lutther injuries. None of the passengers or others are reported to have suffered my injury beyond the shock of the accident. None of the cars on the express were dam

## THIRD DISASTROUS FIRE

In the History of Minicapolis-Over a Half Million Loss. Minneapolis, Minn., July 30.—The

Minneapolis, Minn., July 30.—The third disastrous fire in the history of Minneapolis broke out about 3:30 this afternoon in the lumber yards of the Shevlin-Carpenter company, on the bank of the Mississippi river at the foot of Eighth avenue north. It apread with remarkable rapidity and before it was centrolled destroyed property valued at nearly 500,000. Besides twenty million feet of lumber, the gas manufacturing plant of the Omaha raliroad company, the round house, tool house, send house and turn tables of that road, nearly forty freight cars, some of them loaded with merchandise, and the office building of the Shevilin-Carpenter company were burned. The saw mill, the planing mill, the drying kilns and the store house for moulding and prepared wood, although in the very beart of the firemen, aided by the offorts of the firemen, aided by the offorts of the firemen, aided by the fortuitous change in the direction of the wind. Help was summoned from St. Paul. The insurance will be \$350,000.

Texas College Destroyed.

DALLAS, TEXAS, July 30.—Mayo College, the leading educational institu-tion of north Texas, at Cooper, Delta county, was destroyed by fire at 3 a. in.

at any time during the day. A heavy rain last night freshened up things con siderably and cooled the air off, making life more pleasant than at any time during the encampment. Three very protty entertainments were given to night in honor of the guests. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart A. Walker and Judge and Mrs. E. Boyd Faulkner, each gave a re ception, which a number of the officers attended, and the Misses Jones gave a delightful dance. Mrs. Walker's recep-tion was given in honor of Miss Ethel Ruffner, of Charleston, who is visiting

to-morrow say:
Archbishop Corrigan has written s

tion was given in honor of Miss Ethel Rafiner, of Charleston, who is visiting hor.

If the officers fail to enjoy life it will be their own fault, because Martinsburg people are giving them lots of attention, and the prettylgirls who, Colonel Blabugh eave are prettier than any ho has seen in his travels, which have been all over America and part of Egypt, are mightily to the credit of the boys.

The detail for to-day was as follows: Field officer of the day, Mai, D. T. Prico, Irom the First reciment, Capt. H. R. Smith, company K., officer of the day; Lieut. O. W. Monroe, company C, senior officer of the guard; Lieut. M. P. Jones, company F, junior officer of the guard. From the Second regiment, Capt. J. A. Parker, company D, officer of the day; Capt. D. Irwin, company F, senior officer of the guard; Lieut. B. J. Ballon, company B, junior officer of the guard. The only deviation from the usual routine to-day was the regimental inspection of the First regiment by Major R. H. D. Willis, the brigade inspector. The governor and his staff arrived tails evening at 5 o'clock, and will review the troops to-morrow at 3 o'clock and attend the military ball in the evening.

Captain Collett, Lieutenant Dayton and Lieutenant Helmick, of the new company at Elkins, arrived in camp this morning. The quartermaster sergeant of the regiment also came to-day. Thirty cases of indisposition have been reported to-day, an unprecedentedly low record.

The tent of Major Phil Shuffer was burned last night, and with it a goodly portion of the major's wardrobe, his table and some papers of value. The fire started a big excitement in the camp.

Davis, a colored man, died in jail this evening. He had been placed there last night, and was suffering from the effect, of a debauch. When the jailer went to his cell at 4 o'clock to give him modi-cine he was dead. opecal Disputs to the Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., July SO.—The stables of President J. Q. Dickinson, of the Kanawha Valley bank, burned last night, destroying five horses and two vehicles. The Significant Return of a Chicago Grand

filed to-day. The damage for which notice has been served covers only the property damaged the first two or three days in July, and for the legal recognition of which the time allowed under the statutes, expired to-night. The claims aggregated \$30,350. They were filed by Attorney Fostor, of the Grand Trunk railroad, for all the roads.

The claim is not complete for the property destroyed in the early days of the strike, but it is the best that the railroads could present in the hurry necessary to get within the statutory time of thrity days.

Attorney Foster declared to-night that when he served the papers upon Mayor Hopkins the latter flung them across the room, remarking that Mr. Foster could serve as many notices as he chose. ferees of the Twenty-forth Republican terees of the Twenty-local Republications congressional district held their swenth conference here te-day, an succeeded in breaking the deadlock of the past two months on the two him dred and fiftieth ballot, by candidate Hopwood withdrawing from Hopwood's delegates voted for E. F. Acheson, the candidate from W ington county, and his nomination for Congress was afterward made unaninion of journeymen plumbors, gas fitters, steam fitters and helpers met in

fourth annual convention here to day, President John A. Lee, of New York, in the chair. The dulogates were wel-comed by Mayor Walbridge, President Lee responding. Committees were ap-pointed, that on credentials reporting almost immediately, seating all delogates present.

### STATE ENCAMPMENT. GAUTIOUS EXPRESSIONS A Round of Social Events-Governor and

From Two of the Leaders of the New York Democracy.

# MAYOR GILROY IS VERY FRANK

a Stating His Position, but His Frankness Partakes of the Discretion of an Astute Politician-Governor Flower is About as Non-committal as a Man in His Dublous Position Could Well Be-He "Thinks" That With "Party Unity" the Democrats Can Carry New York-But Where is Party Unity?

ALBANY, N. Y., July 30. - When Mayor Gilroy stepped off the train here from Saratoga this afternoon, on his way home be met Governor and Mrs. Flower, who had just returned to the city from Washington. Mayor Gilroy said to the Associated Press correspondont, in the presence of Governor Flower: "It is true that I am not a candidate for mayor."

Asked if he had been induced to withdraw because he believed there was no chance of election, he said: "Certainly not. I made up my mind months ago that I would not run under any circum-

that I would not run under any circumsiances."
Governor Flower, after stating that he, too, would be in Saratoga on Thursday, said: "I don't, believe from my observation that any question of principle divides the Democratic party in this state. If the present organization does not take in all Democrate, then I say let us enlarge it."

Asked if he would be at caudidate for re-election, he said: "Party unity is the first thing, and when that is accomplished then candidates may be thought of. My personal belief is that, despite the Republican success cleawhere, with party unity we can carry this state by the usual majority. The nominee of the Democratic convention will be elected."

Mr. Gilroy, went to New York to-

olected."
Mr. Gilroy went to New York to-night, and Mr. Croker to Richfield

A Great Froit Crop.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALA., July 80.—The fruit receipts here this morning were unusually large. At the wharves alone over 24,000 boxes of fruit of different varieties were landed. The glut of the market was so great that posches were disposed of at ten cents per basket. Pears sold correspondingly low. Extrasteamboats have been put on the Sacramento river, the capacity of the regular atcamers not being great enough to move the rapidly ripening fruit crop. unusually large. At the wharves alone

Murder and Sulcide. LOUISVILLE, KY., July 30.—A brutal murder was committed here at 6:30 o'clock to-night at 1818 West Madison o'clock to-night at 1818 west manison street, Thomas Evans, colored, thirty years old, cut his wife's throat from ear to ear with a raxor, nearly severing her head from her body and then committed suicide by cutting his own throat. Evans was jealous of his wife, and they had quarreled frequently.

An Actress's Unexplained Suit Hor Spaines, Ank., July 30.—Maud Maddox, an actress, known on the stage as Trixie Bennett, committed suicide here last night by shooting herself through the head with a rovolvor. No cause is known for the act. She is said to have a husband in an insane asylum at Kankakee, Ili.

Movements of Stenmships. BREMEN, July 30 .- Arrived, Eme, from

New York, July 30.—Arrived—Saale rom Bremen.

GIBHALTAR, July 30.—Arrived, Fulda, from New York. Queenstown, July 30.—Arrived, Pavo-nia, from Boston, New York, July 30.—Arrived—Schle-dam from Amsterdam.

below ample protection from arrest and prosecution."
A list of piaces at which it is alleged that gambling is being carried on is appended. The jury gives as a reason for not returning indictments against the proprietors of these places that the assistant state attorney informed them that it was impossible to secure convictions. The assistant state's attorney denies having made this statement. He says he merely told the jury that it was difficult to get testimony which would result in convictions. Liverpool, July 30.—Arrived, Servia, from New York; Numidian, from Mon-

New York, July 30.—Arrived, Friesland, from Antwerp; State of California, from Glasgow; Choster, from Southampton.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia, thunder storms; variable For Western Pennsylvania, local rains; vari-

do winds. For Ohlo, local rains; variable winds THE TEMPERATURE VESTERDAY. as farmished by C. Schnerr, draggist, corns Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m...... 9 a. m.....

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